OWNER'S OPERATING MANUAL

HEAVY-DUTY ROUTER / R-600, RE-600

DOUBLE INSULATED

069820810
3-93

SPECIFICATIONS

	R-600	RE-600
Input	120V AC, 15A. 3 HP	120V AC, 15A, 3 HP
Collet capacity	1/2"	1/2"
Speed	22,000 RPM	10,000 to 22,000 RPM
Plunge depth	0 to 2-3/8"	0 to 2-3/8"
Net weight	13.6 lbs	13.6 lbs

THANK YOU FOR BUYING A RYOBI HEAVY-DUTY ROUTER.

Your new heavy-duty router has been engineered and manufactured to Ryobi's high standard for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. Properly cared for, it will provide you with years of rugged, trouble-free performance.

To ensure your safety and satisfaction, carefully read through this owner's manual before using your new router. Especially pay close attention to the safety instructions, warnings, and cautions. If you use the router properly and only for what it is intended, you will enjoy years of safe, reliable service.

Please fill out and return the Warranty Service Registration Card so that we can be of future service to you.

Thank you again for buying Ryobi.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL

Safe operation of this power tool requires that you read and understand this owner's manual and all labels affixed to the tool. Learn its applications and limitations as well as the potential hazards peculiar to this router. Keep this manual for future reference.

WARNING: Do not connect your router to a power source until the following steps have been satisfactorily completed:

1. Inspection of the router.
2. Examination and familiarity with the ON/OFF switch, depth-of-cut adjustment and bit installation.
3. Review and comprehension of all safety instructions and operating procedures given in this manual.

WARNING: When using electric tools, the following basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury.

Safety Precautions

1. **KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE** and in working order.
2. **REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES.** Get in the habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before turning it on.
3. **KEEP THE WORK AREA CLEAN.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
4. **DO NOT USE IN DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS.** Do not operate power tools near gasoline or other flammable materials, in damp or wet locations, or expose them to rain. Keep the work area well lighted.
5. **KEEP CHILDREN AWAY FROM POWER TOOLS.** All visitors should be kept at a safe distance from the work area.
6. **MAKE THE WORKSHOP CHILD-PROOF** with padlocks, master switches, or by removing starter keys.
7. **DO NOT FORCE THE TOOL.** It will do the job better and more safely cutting at the rate for which it was designed.
8. **USE THE RIGHT TOOL.** Do not force the tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed.
9. **WEAR PROPER APPAREL.** Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties, rings, bracelets, or other jewelry that could get caught in moving parts. Nonslip footwear is recommended. Wear protective hair covering over long hair.
10. **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.** Everyday eyeglasses have only impact-resistant lenses; they are NOT safety glasses.
11. **PROTECT YOUR LUNGS.** Wear a dust mask or appropriate respirator if the cutting operation is dusty.
12. **PROTECT YOUR HEARING.** Wear ear plugs or muffs during periods of extended machine operation.
13. **SECURE THE WORK.** Use clamps or a vise to hold the work when practical. It's safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate the tool.
14. **DO NOT OVERREACH.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
15. **MAINTAIN THE TOOL WITH CARE.** Keep bits sharp and clean for the best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
16. **DISCONNECT POWER TOOLS BEFORE SERVICING** or before changing accessories, such as bits and guides.
17. **REDUCE THE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL STARTING.** Make sure the switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the tool. Do not carry the tool with your finger on the switch.
18. **USE ONLY THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED ACCESSORIES.** Consult this owner's manual for recommended accessories. Using improper accessories may increase the risk of injury.
19. **PERIODICALLY CHECK FOR WORN OR DAMAGED PARTS.** Check for misalignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, loose mounting brackets, and any other conditions that might affect operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced. Before the tool is used again, make sure that the repaired or replaced part will operate properly and perform its intended function.
20. **BE AWARE OF THE DIRECTION OF FEED.** Feed the router bit into the workpiece against the direction of rotation of the bit.
21. **NEVER LEAVE THE TOOL RUNNING UNATTENDED.** Turn off the power. Do not leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop.
22. **STAY ALERT.** Never operate a power tool when tired or while under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
23. **ALL REPAIRS—WHETHER ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL**—should be made at a Ryobi Authorized Service Center. Use only Ryobi replacement parts.

ROUTER SAFETY

1. **DO NOT FORCE YOUR ROUTER** to do a job it was not designed to do. Match the horsepower and router bit shank diameter to the hardness of the wood and depth of cut.

2. **DO NOT USE DULL CUTTERS** or bits with chipped or cracked cutting edges.
3. **UNPLUG THE ROUTER** when changing bits or mounting attachments.
4. **PREVENT ACCIDENTAL START-UPS.** Always be sure that the switch is off before plugging the router into a receptacle.
5. **BE SURE THAT ATTACHMENTS,** clamp lever, and collet nut are securely tightened before start-up.
6. **MAKE SURE THAT THE WORKPIECE** is securely clamped. Keep both hands free to operate the router.
7. **KEEP HANDS AND FINGERS AWAY** from revolving bits and cutters.
8. **DO NOT OPERATE YOUR ROUTER** in moist or wet areas because of the danger of electrical shock.
9. **ALWAYS GRIP THE ROUTER TIGHTLY** with both hands. Be prepared at start-up to resist the motor torque.
10. **TEST START THE ROUTER** before using it. Turn it on and immediately switch it off. If you see, hear, or feel any irregularity, discover and correct the problem before starting up again.
11. **NEVER START UP THE ROUTER** with the bit in contact with the workpiece. Move the bit well away from the work before turning on the router.
12. **WHEN FEEDING THE ROUTER** into the workpiece, always move against the direction of the bit rotation.
13. **MAINTAIN YOUR ROUTER CAREFULLY.** Check the router periodically for wear and damage and replace worn parts with Ryobi replacement parts.

DOUBLE INSULATION

Your Ryobi router is double insulated. This means that you are separated from the tool's electrical system by two separate layers of electrical insulation or by one layer of double thickness. This extra layer of insulation is intended to protect the user from electrical shock due to a break in the wiring insulation. Double-insulated tools do not need to be grounded. Thus, the tool is equipped with a two-prong plug rather than a three-prong plug and can be plugged into any conventional 120-volt electrical outlet.

WARNING: The double insulation is intended only to protect the user from shock resulting from a break in the tool's internal wiring. Observe all normal safety precautions pertaining to avoiding electrical shock.

Before using an extension cord, inspect it for loose or exposed wires and cut or worn insulation.

CAUTION: Keep the extension cord away from the cutting area. Position the cord so that it will not get caught on lumber, tools, etc., during cutting.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Your Ryobi heavy-duty router is powered by a precision built Ryobi electrical motor. It should be connected only to a power source that satisfies the power input listed on the tool's nameplate. If the nameplate is marked 120 V, AC, or 60 Hz, the tool must be operated only with alternating current (normal household current). Never operate the tool on direct current or on current that is lower or higher than the specified voltage. A voltage drop of more than 10 percent will cause a loss of power and overheating. If your Ryobi power tool does not operate when plugged into an outlet, check the power supply and outlet wiring.

EXTENSION CORDS

When using a power tool at a considerable distance from a power source, use an extension cord that is heavy enough to carry the current the tool will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in overheating and loss of power. Use the chart to determine the minimum wire size required in an extension cord. Only round jacketed cords listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) should be used.

When working with the tool outdoors, use an extension cord that is designed for outside use. This is indicated by the letters "WA" on the cord's jacket.

Ampere rating (on faceplate)	0-2.00	2.10-3.4	3.5-5.00	5.10-7.0	7.1-12.0	12.1-16.0
Cord Length	**Wire Size (A.W.G.)**					
50'	18	18	18	16	14	12
100'	18	16	14	12	10	—
150'	16	14	12	12	—	—
200'	16	14	12	10	—	—

UNPACKING

Your R-600 or RE-600 router (Figure 1) comes fully assembled. After removing it from the box, inspect it carefully to make sure that it is undamaged and that no parts are missing. Also make sure that all of the following accessories are included in the box:

Straight guide
Guide holder assembly
Roller guide
Template guide and 2 roundhead screws
24 mm open-end wrench
1/4" bit adapter
3/8" bit adapter

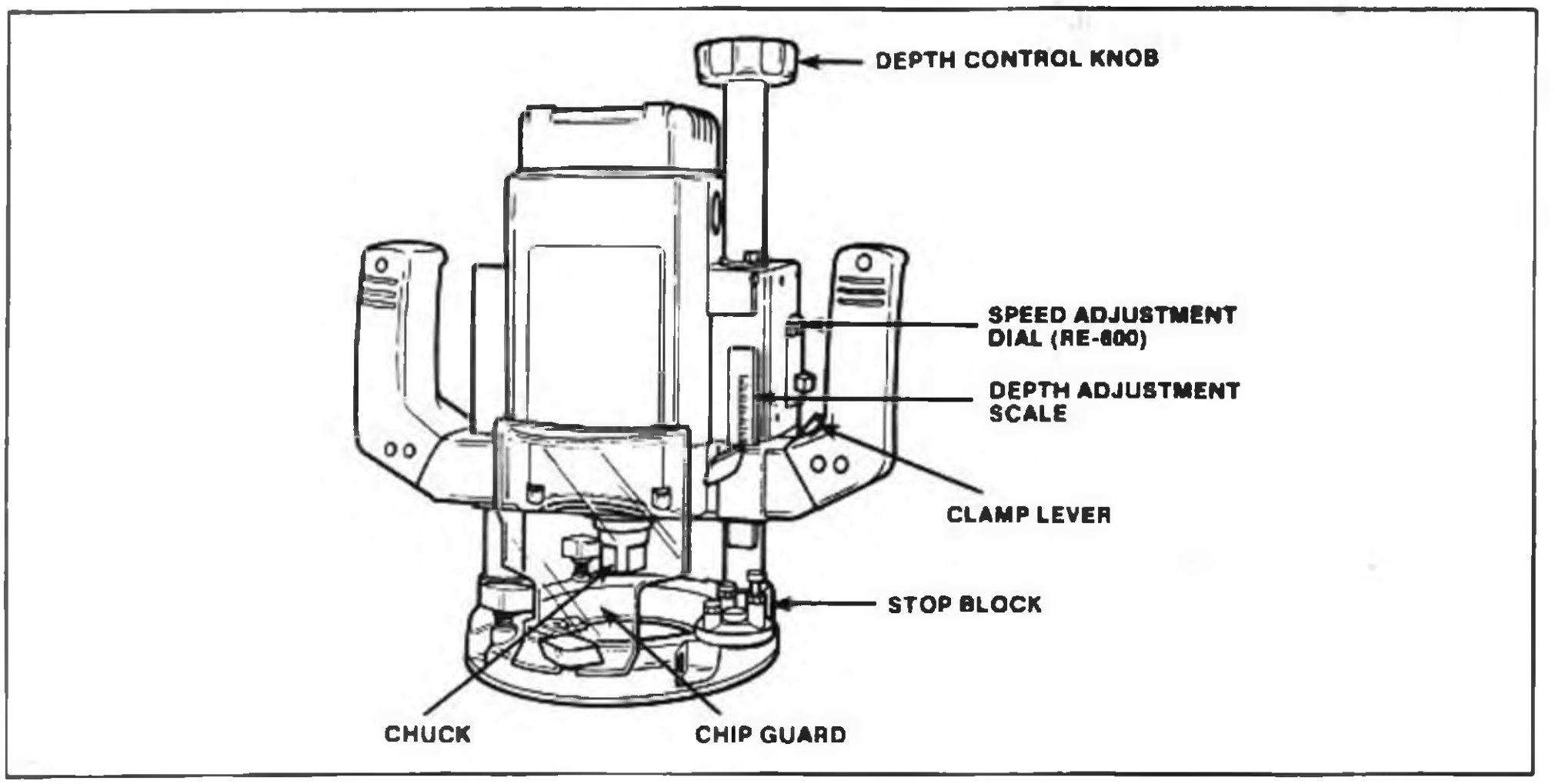


Figure 1

FEATURES

3 HP MOTOR

The Ryobi R-600 and RE-600 has a powerful 3 HP motor with sufficient power to handle the toughest routing jobs. The motor also has externally accessible brushes for ease of servicing. The soft-start feature on the RE-600 builds motor rpm gradually to minimize start-up torque.

ELECTRONIC VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL

The RE-600 has a variable speed control that allows the router speed to be adjusted from 10,000 to 22,000 rpm. The speed control wheel is conveniently located near the operator's hand.

CHIP GUARD

The oversized handles and see-through chip guard allow the router to be handled easily.

DEPTH CONTROL KNOB

The cutting depth of the router can be easily adjusted using the large depth control knob. A vertical depth adjustment scale permits accurate depth-of-cut settings.

ADJUSTABLE STOP BLOCK

When making several passes at different cutting depths, the three-way stop block allows quick changes of the depth of cut.

SPINDLE LOCK

The spindle lock button secures the spindle so that only one wrench is needed to change the router bits.

1/2" COLLET

The heavy-duty router has a 1/2"-diameter collet that accepts router bits with 1/2" shanks. Bit adapters are provided with the router to allow 1/4" and 3/8" shank bits to be used also.

ROUTER ACCESSORIES

Your router comes equipped with several accessories. A straight guide keeps the router bit parallel with an edge of the workpiece when cutting dadoes, grooves, and rabbets. A roller guide allows the router to be used to trim laminate and make cuts parallel with an irregularly shaped edge. A template guide enables the router to follow a template to make duplicate shapes.

ADJUSTMENTS

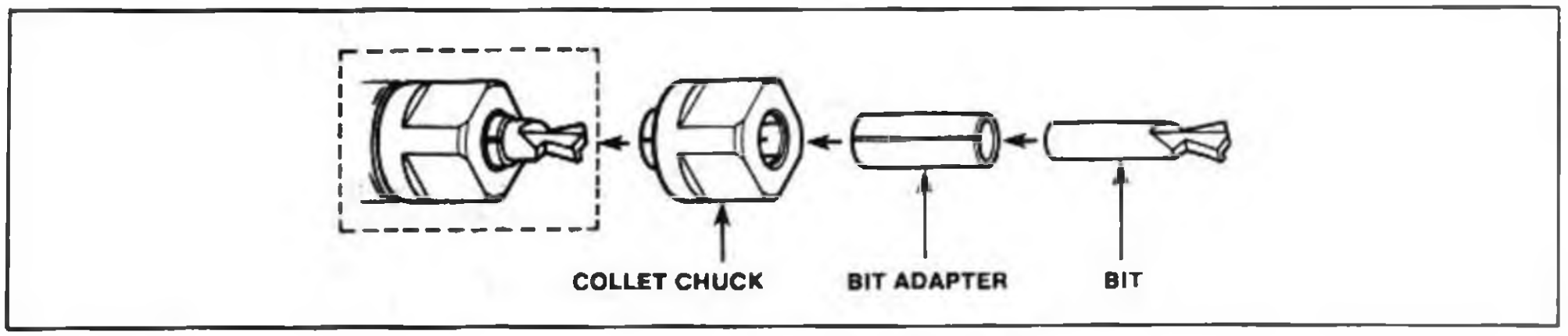


Figure 2

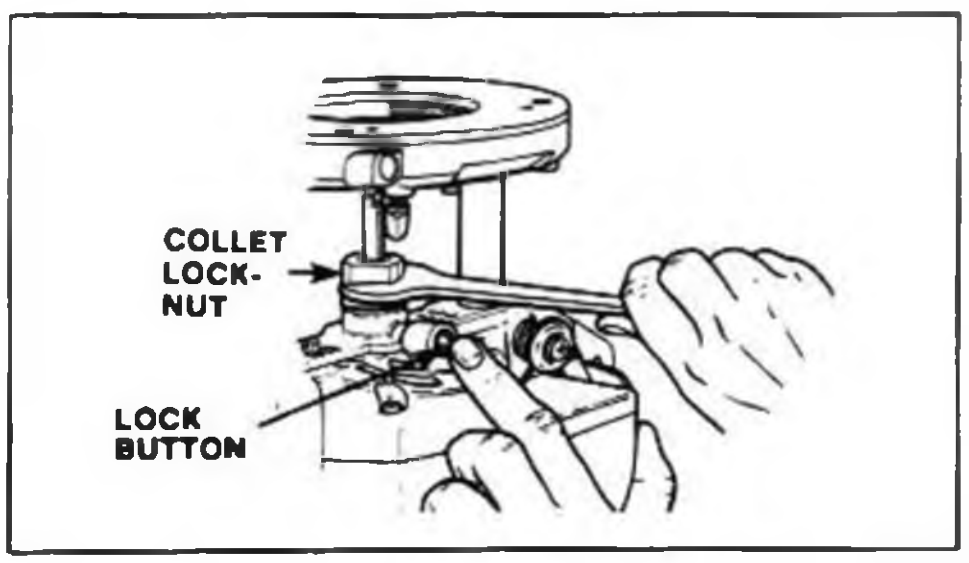


Figure 3

INSTALLING THE ROUTER BIT

Your router is designed for router bits with 1/2" shanks. However, bit adapters are included to enable you to use 1/4" and 3/8" bits as well. Use the larger diameter shank bits for heavy cutting in dense hardwoods. Use the smaller diameter shank bits for making light cuts or for routing in soft woods.

To install a router bit, do the following:

1. Make sure that the router is unplugged from the power source.
2. Lay the router on its side with the chuck facing away from you and the lock button facing up.
3. If using a router bit with a 1/4"- or 3/8"-diameter shank, place the appropriate adapter in the chuck (Figure 2). The adapters are provided with your R-600 and RE-600 router.
4. Place the router bit shank into the collet chuck. Bottom it in the chuck then pull it out 1/16" to allow for expansion when the bit gets hot.
5. Depress the lock button (Figure 3). Rotate the chuck until the lock button depresses completely and the chuck locks into position.
6. While holding the lock button in, tighten the collet lock-nut with the 24 mm wrench provided.

SETTING THE DEPTH OF CUT

1. Release the clamp lever (Figure 4) and lower the router until the router bit barely touches the workpiece. Tighten the clamp lever.
2. Loosen the thumbscrew to release the scale. Lower the scale until it touches the stop screw. This setting represents zero depth of cut (Figure 5).
3. Lift the scale a distance equal to the desired depth of cut (Figure 6). The scale is divided into 1/16" increments. Tighten the thumbscrew to secure the scale.
4. Loosen the clamp lever and lower the router until the scale contacts the stop screw again. The router is now set at the desired depth of cut.

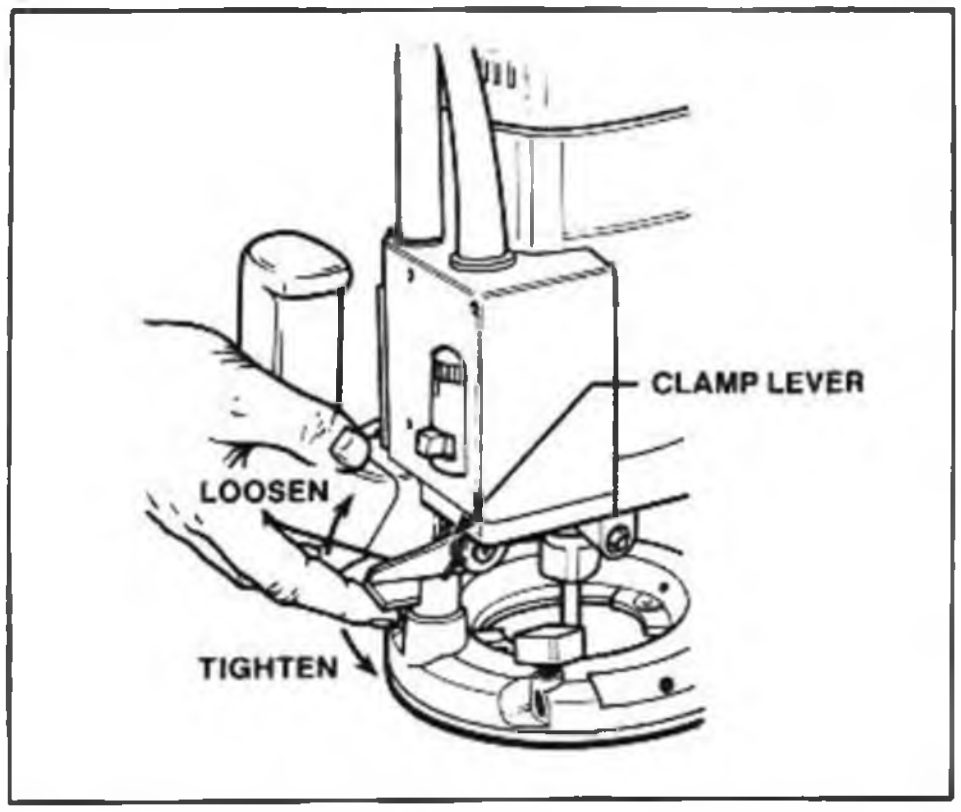


Figure 4

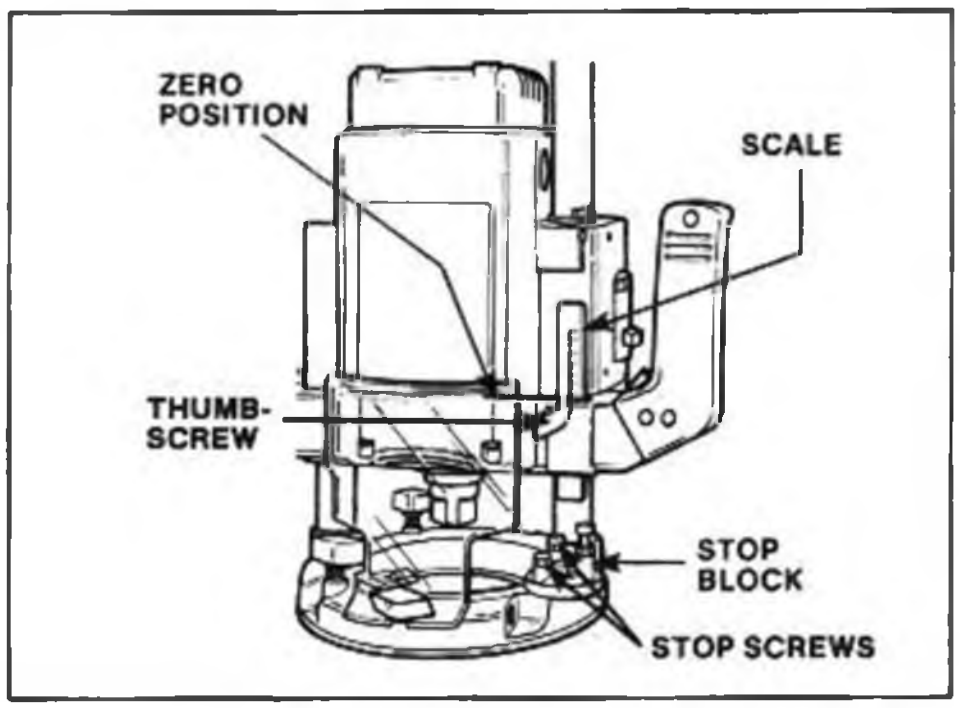


Figure 5

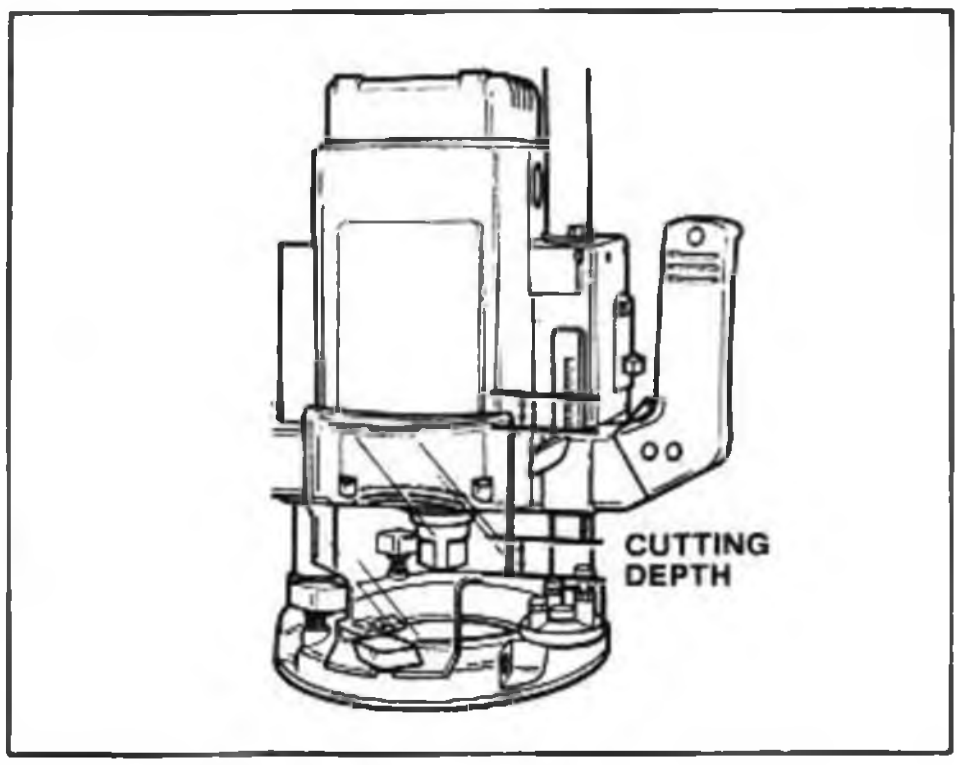


Figure 6

5. Fine adjustments can be made to the depth of cut by screwing down the adjustment knob (Figure 7) until it seats against the router housing. Loosen both the clamp lever and the scale thumbscrew again and turn the adjustment knob to adjust the setting. (Turning the knob clockwise lowers the router; turning it counterclockwise raises the router.) When the desired setting is achieved, retighten the clamp lever.

When routing a groove or dado that is too deep to safely cut in one pass, it is best to make the cut in several passes. The proper depth of cut depends on several factors: the horsepower of the router motor, the type of router bit, and the type of wood being routed. A lightweight router with low horsepower is designed for making shallow cuts. A router with a high horsepower rating, such as the R-600 or the RE-600, can safely cut much deeper. A small router bit, such as a 1/4" shank veining bit with a 1/16" cutting diameter, is designed to remove only small amounts of wood. Large bits, such as a 1/2" shank straight-flute bit, are made to remove a large amount of wood in a single pass. Router cuts can be made deeper in soft woods, such as white pine, than in tough hardwoods, like oak or maple. Based on these considera-

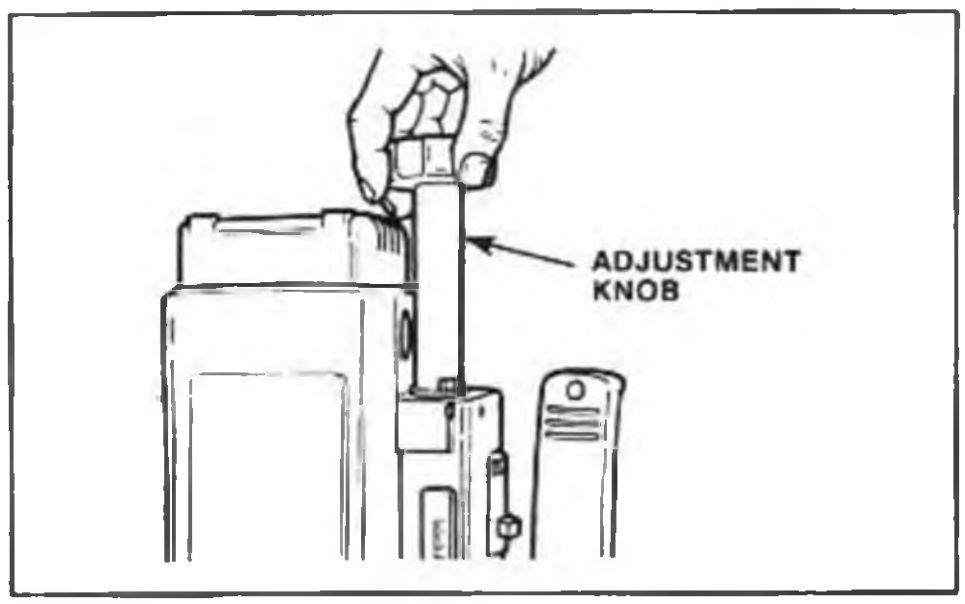


Figure 7

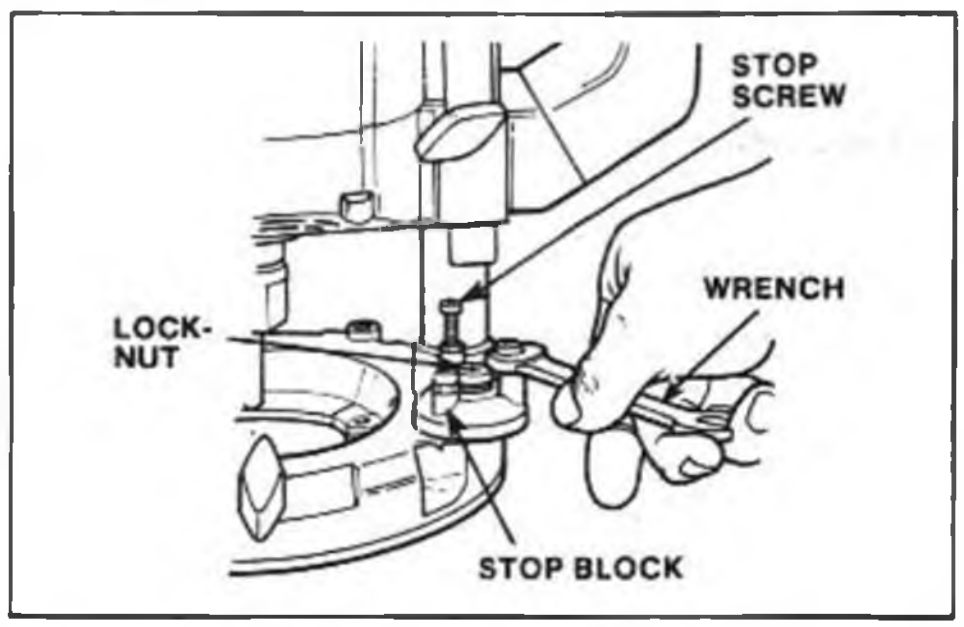


Figure 8

tions, choose a depth of cut that will not place excessive strain on the router motor. If you find that extra force is needed to make the pass or that the motor speed slows down considerably, turn off the router and raise the bit to make a shallower cut. Then, make the cut in two or more passes. The depth of each pass can be preset by using the three stop screws. Set the depth of cut, using the lowest stop. Then, rotate the stop block so that the highest stop screw is under the scale. Rotate the stop assembly after each pass. The screws on the stops can be adjusted to the desired height by first loosening the locknuts (Figure 8) then turning the screws in or out with a Phillips head screwdriver. Retighten the locknut to secure the stop screw in position.

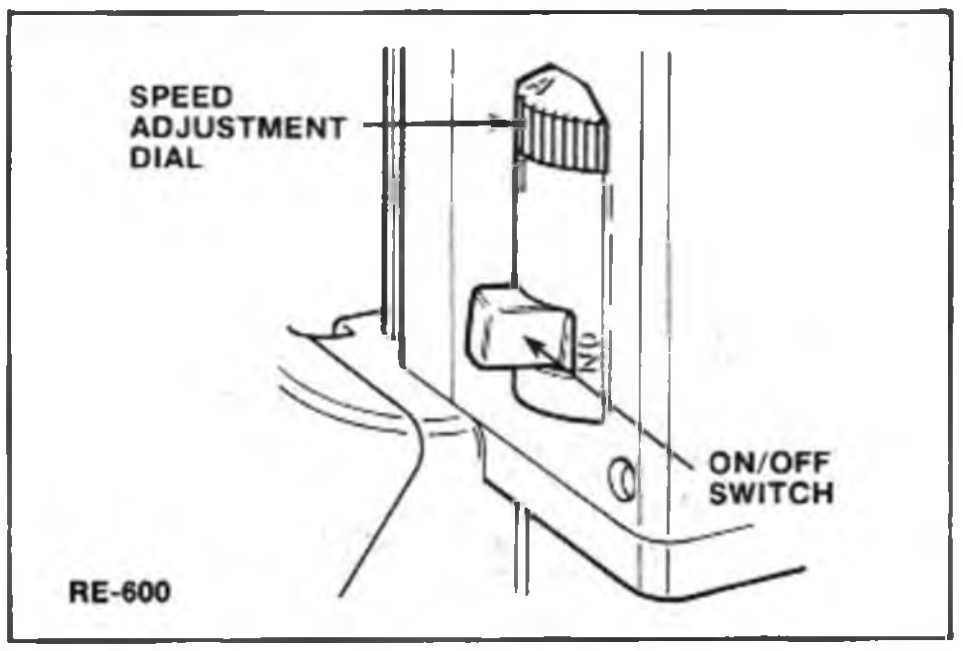


Figure 9

SETTING THE ROUTER SPEED

The electronic circuitry of the RE-600 allows you to select the speed best suited to the type of cut, the material being cut, and the size of bit being used. The adjustment dial on the side of the router (Figure 9) permits you to adjust the router speed from 10,000 rpm to 22,000 rpm. There is a six-step scale on the dial lettered A to F. The following chart gives the approximate speed of each setting and suggested settings based on the diameter of the router bit cutter and the type of substrate being routed.

Cutter Diameter		Speed Control Setting			
From	To	Soft Wood	Hardwood	Plastics	Aluminum
1/8" (3 mm)	1/4" (6 mm)	F	E	C	C
1/4" (6 mm)	5/16" (8 mm)	E	D	C	B
5/16" (8 mm)	3/8" (10 mm)	D	C	B	A
3/8" (10 mm)	1/2" (12 mm)	D	B	A	A
1/2" (12 mm)	3/4" (20 mm)	C	B	A	A
3/4" (20 mm)	1" (25 mm)	C	B	A	A
*1" (25 mm)	*2" (50 mm)	C	B	A	A

RPM A = 10,000 B = 11,000 C = 13,000 D = 16,000 E = 19,000 F = 22,000

*__CAUTION:__ DO NOT use any 1" (25 mm) through 2" (50 mm) diameter router bit for anything except chamfering.

OPERATION

ACTIVATING THE ROUTER

CAUTION: Always wear safety glasses when routing.

1. Make sure that the collet locknut is securely tightened and that the clamp lever is locked in position.
2. Set the edge of the router baseplate on the surface to be routed. Do not let the bit contact the work surface before turning on the router and allowing it to develop full speed.
3. If the router has a trigger switch in the handle, depress the switch to the ON position. To run the router continuously, press the lock button located on the left side of the grip. Then the trigger switch can be released. To release the lock switch, depress the switch again.
4. If the router has a toggle-type switch located on its side, flip the switch to the ON position.
5. Slowly feed the router into the workpiece.

FEED DIRECTION

The router must be fed in the direction that counters its torque or force. Because the bit rotates clockwise, move the

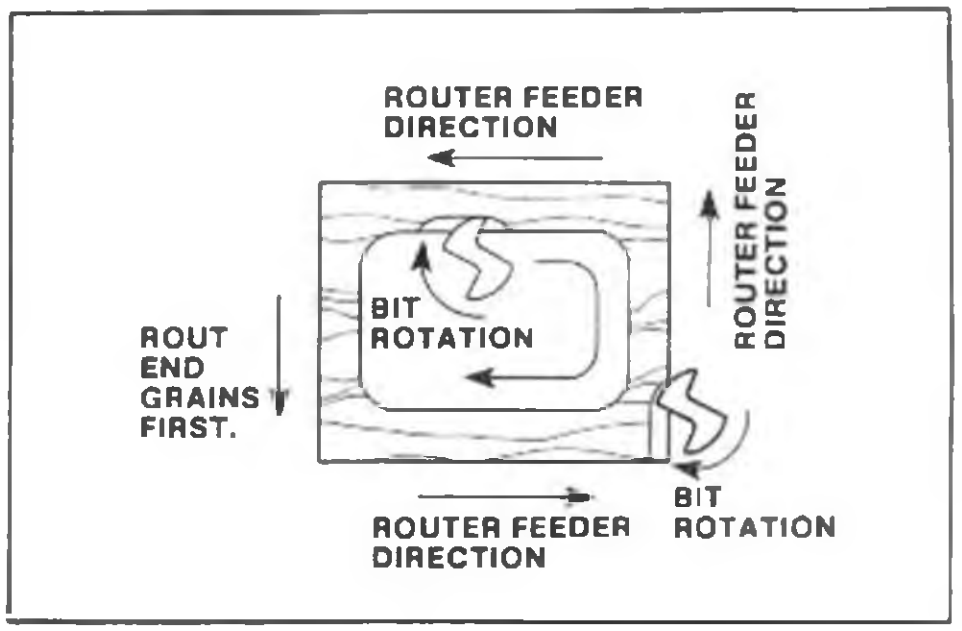


Figure 10

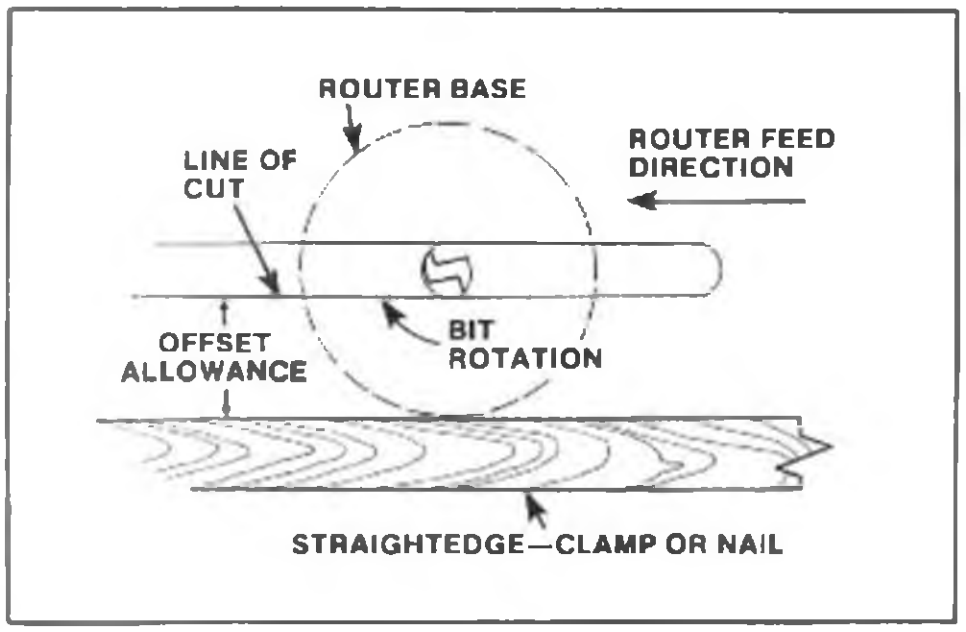


Figure 11

router into the workpiece from left to right (Figure 10). When fed from left to right, the rotation of the bit pulls the router into the stock. If moved in the opposite direction, the rotational forces of the spinning bit will tend to throw the router away from the workpiece.

Rate of Feed

The proper rate of feed depends on several factors: the hardness and moisture content of the wood, the depth of cut, and the cutting diameter of the bit. When cutting shallow grooves in soft woods such as pine, a faster rate of feed can be used than when cutting deeply into hardwoods such as oak.

The best rate of feed is one that does not slow down the router motor more than a third of its no-load speed. If the router is fed too fast, it will take large bites out of the wood and leave gouge marks. If the router is fed too slowly, it will scorch or burnish the wood.

The best rate of feed is determined by listening to the sound of the motor and feeling the router in action. Experience will come with practice and use.

MAKING THROUGH CUTS

To rout a dado or groove across the face of a board or panel, set the router for the desired depth of cut, place the edge of the base against the workpiece, and turn on the router. Slowly feed the bit into the stock along the desired cutline.

CAUTION: Make the through cut in two or more passes if the desired depth of cut is greater than can be safely cut in one pass (see the section Setting the Depth of Cut for instructions).

To rout a straight cut across the stock, clamp a straightedge to the workpiece to use as a guide. Position the straightedge

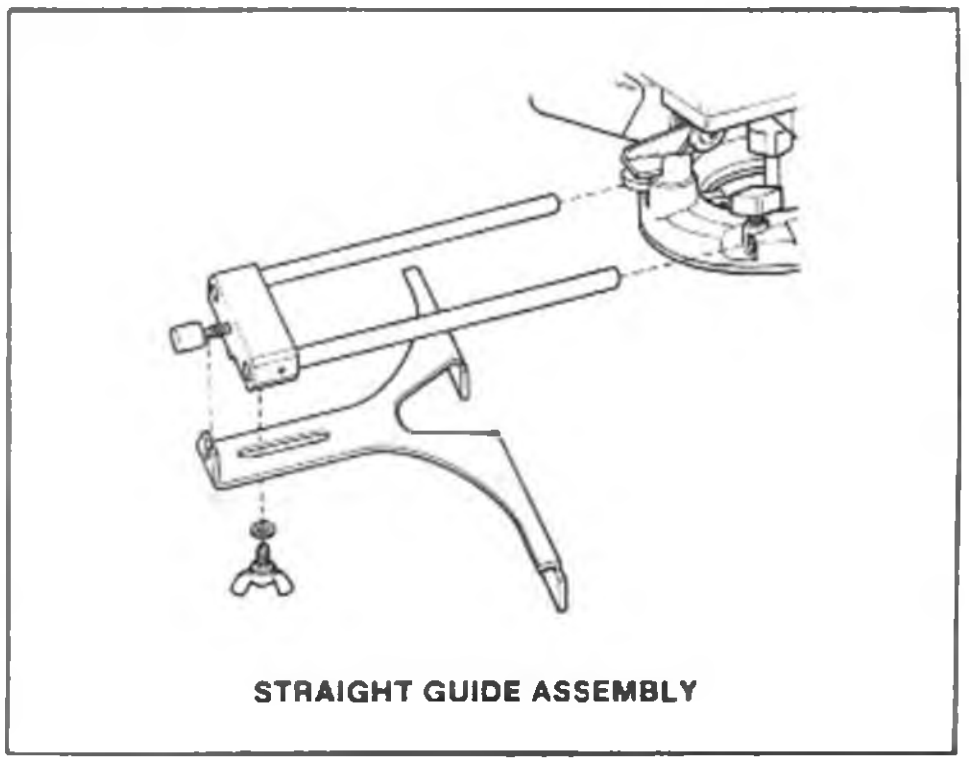


Figure 12

parallel to the cutline and offset the distance between the cutting edge of the bit and the edge of the router base (Figure 11). Hold the router base against the straightedge while routing the groove.

When routing a dado or groove wider than the diameter of the bit, clamp a straightedge on both sides of the cutting line. Position both guides parallel to the desired cutline and spaced equal distances from the desired edges of the groove. Rout along one guide; then, reverse direction and rout along the other guide. Clean out any remaining waste in the center of the groove freehand.

You can also cut straight grooves and dadoes using a guide fence attachment on your router. The fence attaches to the holder assembly as shown in Figure 12. Slide the guide bars of the holder assembly into the openings in the router base. Tighten the thumbscrews in the base to clamp the guide bars in position.

Position the fence the desired distance from the router bit and secure with the thumbscrew on the holder assembly. Fine adjustments can be made by turning the knurled bolt on the end of the holder assembly. When cutting with the guide fence attachment, ride the fence along the edge of the stock (Figure 13).

MAKING STOPPED CUTS

Your plunge router is the ideal tool for routing stopped dadoes or blind cuts (Figure 14). Clamp wooden stops to the workpiece to control the length of the cut. Position the stops away from the ends of the cutline a distance equal to the distance between the bit and the edge of the router base. Set the desired depth of cut and place the router in position where you want the cut to begin. Start the router, release the clamp lever, lower the bit into the workpiece, lock the clamp lever again, and advance the router along the cutline. When the end stop is reached, release the clamp lever and lift the router bit out of the cut.

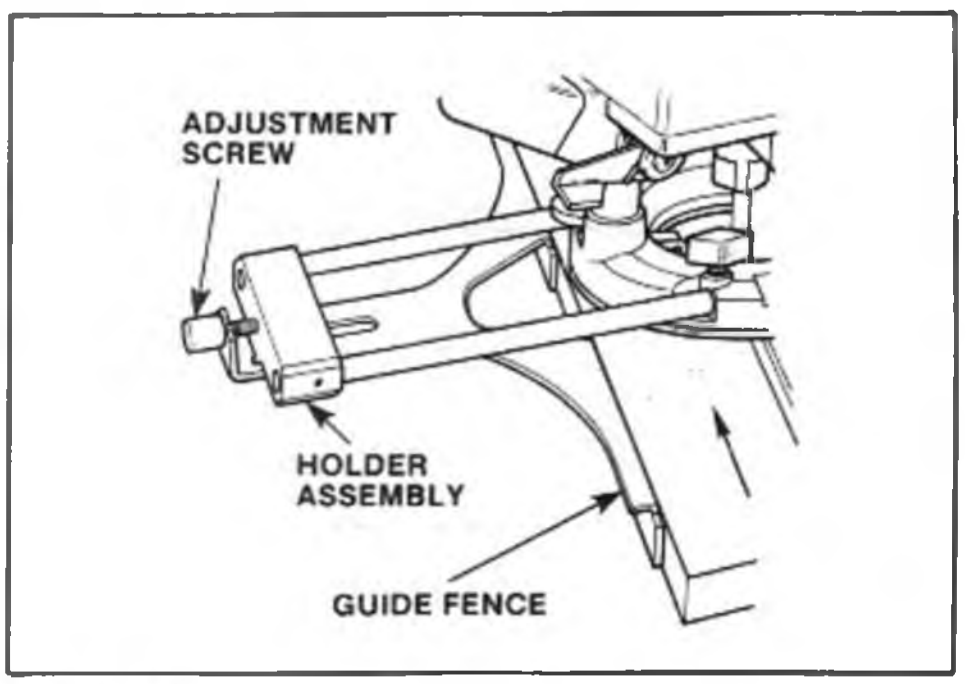


Figure 13

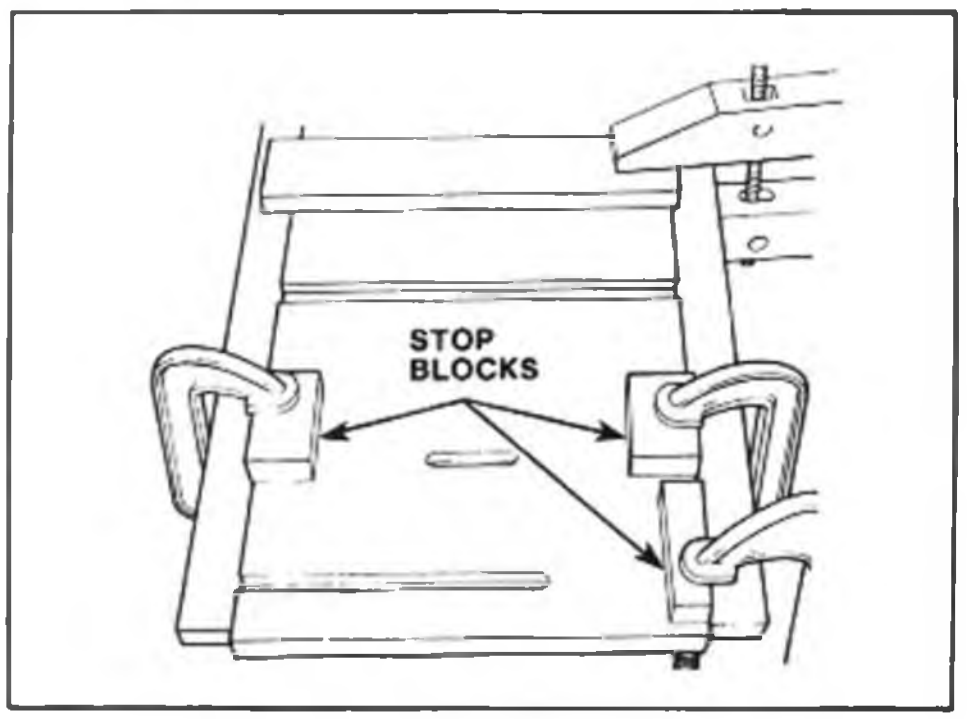


Figure 14

ROUTING

Edge Routing

Rabbets and molded edges can be cut using piloted bits. The pilot extends below the cutter. Some pilots are a solid extension of the bit. Others are ball bearing guides that are fastened to the end of the bit. The pilots allow the bits to turn while the pilot follows the edge of the workpiece (Figure 15). With a piloted bit, even irregularly shaped edges can be shaped with a router.

When routing all the edges of a panel or board, machine the end grain first. Any splintering that occurs at the corners will then be removed when routing the edge grain. Start each side 1/4" away from the end. Feed the bit into the wood until the pilot contacts the uncut edge. Then, slowly back the router to shape the corner. Then, move the router forward to shape the rest of the edge. Be careful to keep the pilot pressed against the uncut edge. Repeat this procedure on each side of the panel. Figure 16 shows the proper sequence of cuts to make when edge routing four sides of a panel.

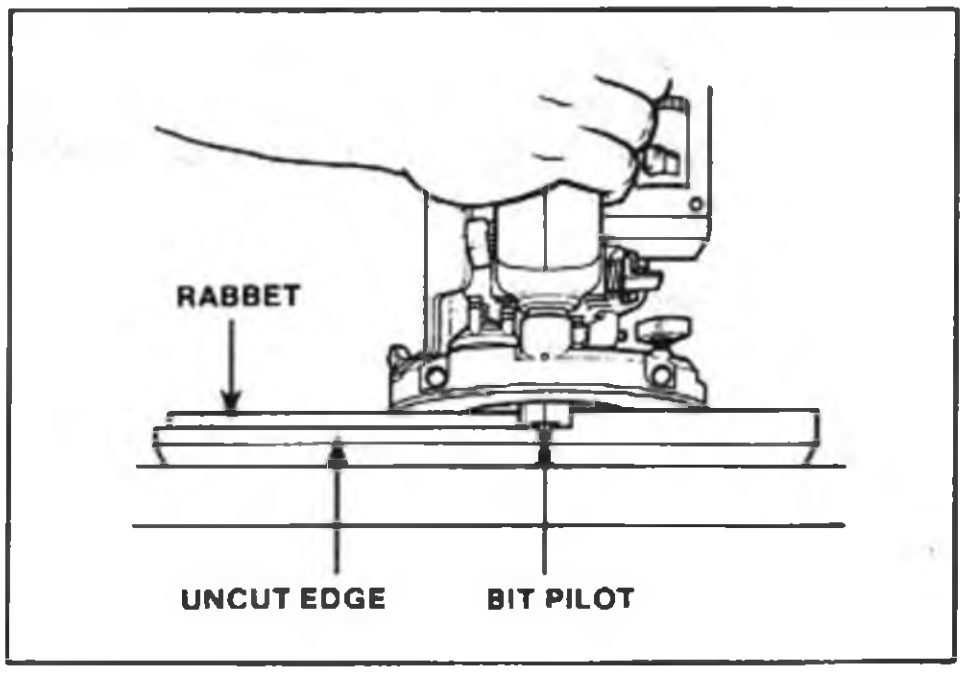


Figure 15

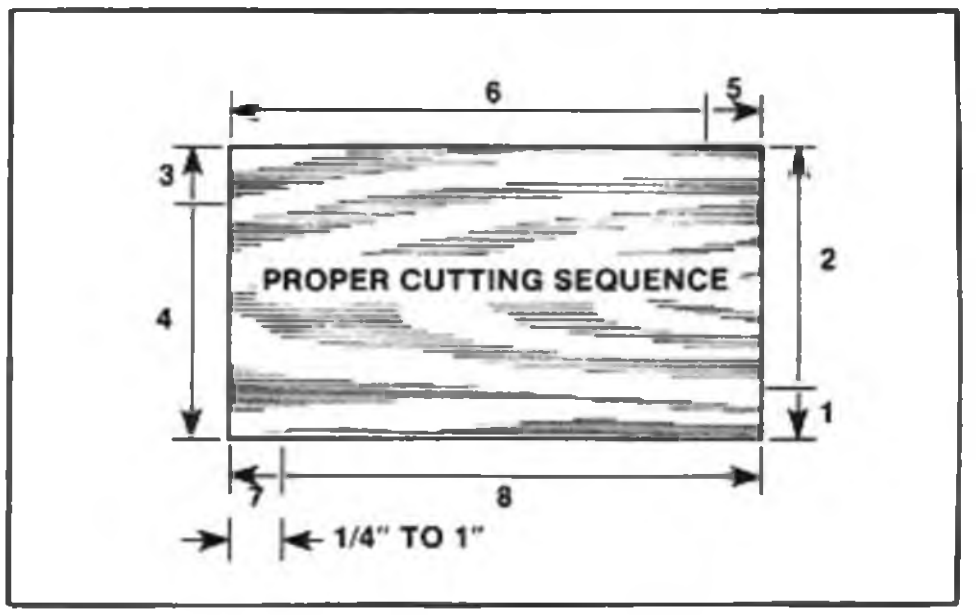


Figure 16

Routing with a Guide Fence

A guide fence attachment can also be used in edge routing when a piloted bit is either not available or inadequate for the job. Position the guide fence so that the router bit is in or near the center opening of the fence. Make test cuts on scrap wood to be sure the fence is positioned to give the desired shape.

A guide fence can also be used to rout the outside edges of a circle (Figure 17). Keep both corners of the fence opening pressed against the edge to maintain a consistent shape.

When routing the outside (perimeter) of a circle, move the router counterclockwise. When routing the inside of a circle or opening, feed the router clockwise. Remember that the rotation of the bit must always lead into the workpiece rather than away from it.

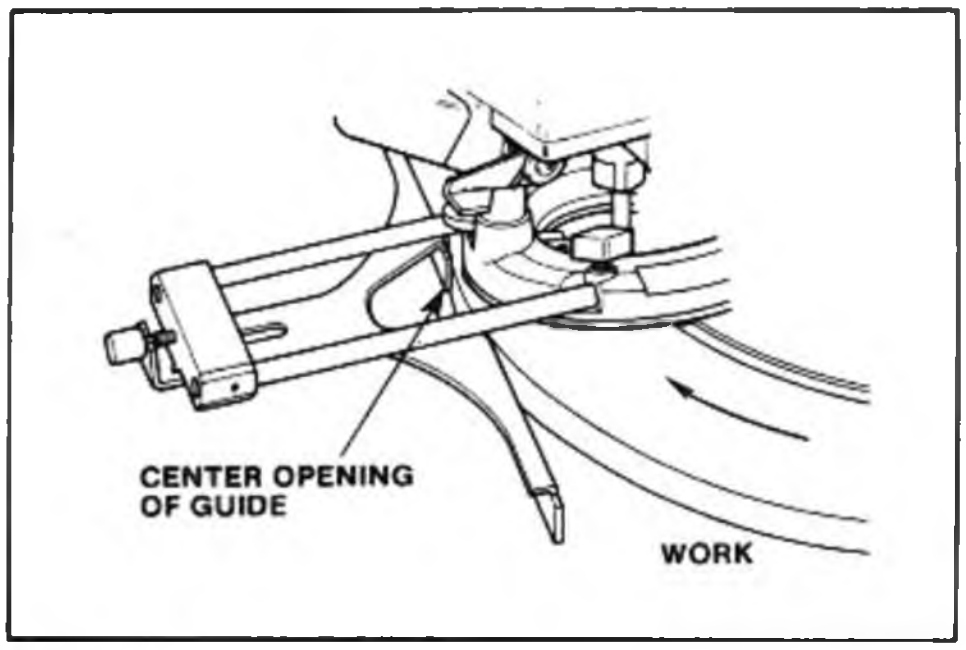


Figure 17

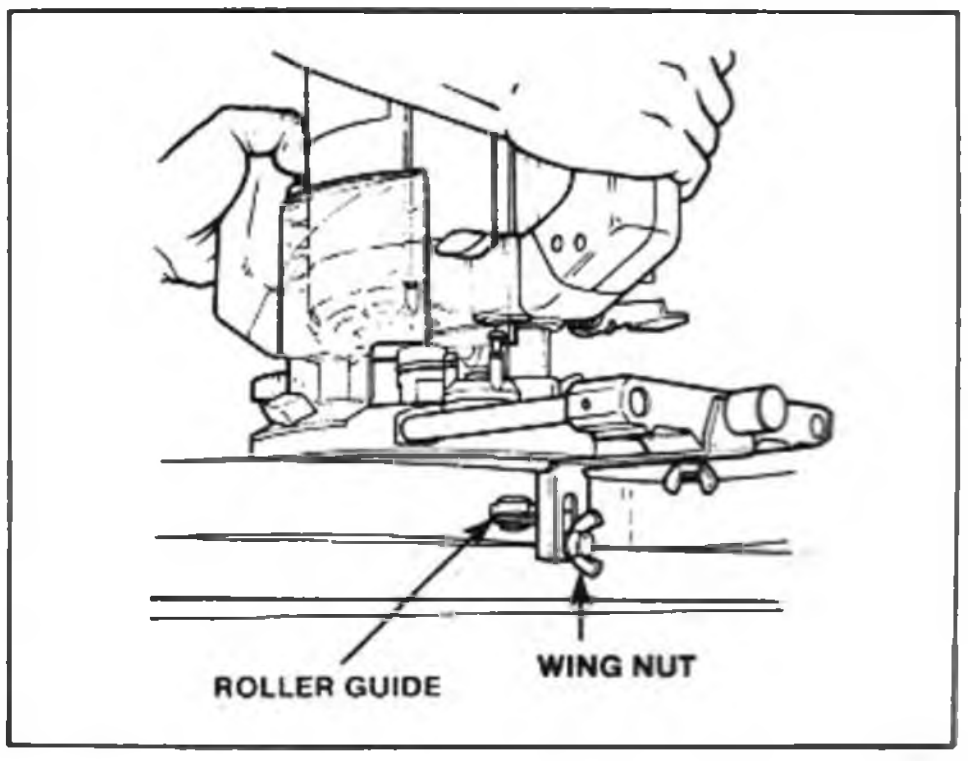


Figure 18

Routing with a Roller Guide

Your router comes equipped with a roller guide, which is useful for routing along uneven edges and trimming laminates.

Attach the roller guide to the holder assembly as shown in Figure 18. The guide can be adjusted in and out as well as up and down. Position the guide so that the roller bears against the uncut edge of the workpiece.

When routing a decorative groove along an uneven edge, the distance from the roller to the bit should be the same as the distance from the desired cut and the edge of the workpiece. Fine adjustments of this setting can be made with the adjustment knob on the holder assembly. Tighten the wing nuts securely. When routing, keep the roller pressed against the edge. Carefully follow the desired cutline so that the distance between the cut and the edge does not vary.

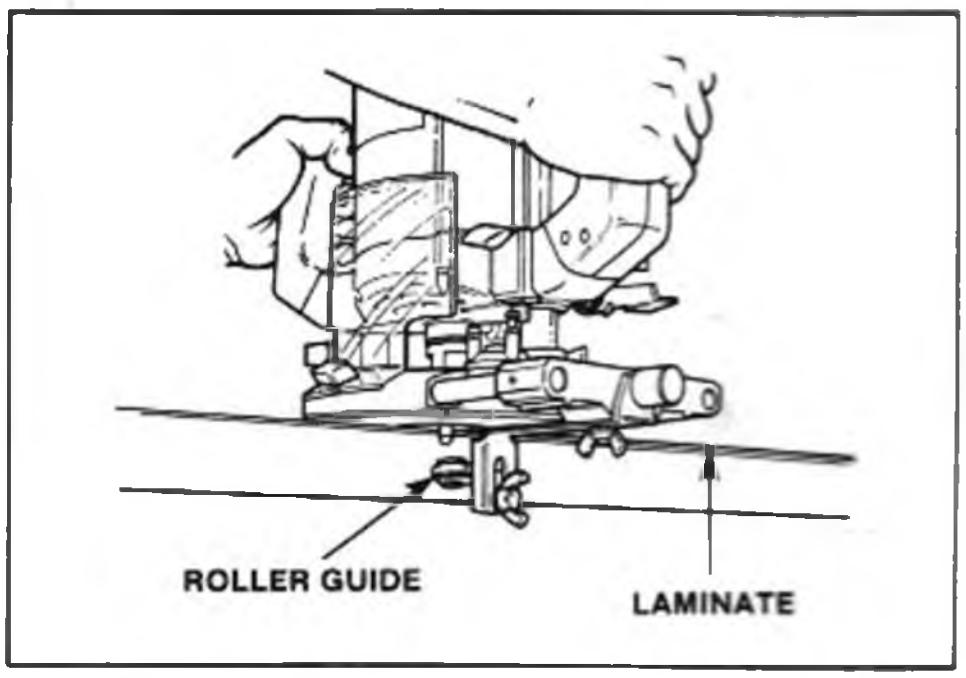


Figure 19

When trimming laminates with the roller guide, use a straight-cutting bit or a roundnose bit. Position the roller guide wheel even with the inside cutting edge of the router bit. As shown in Figure 19, the wheel follows the edge of the workpiece while the bit trims off the overhanging laminate.

Template Routing

You can accurately duplicate curves and complex shapes by fitting the router with a template guide, which is a metal plate with a tubular collar that extends beneath the base of the router (Figure 20). The router bit passes through the collar and the collar rides against the template.

As you can see in Figure 21, the size of the cutout made with the router equipped with the template guide will be slightly larger than the template itself. This is due to the distance between the cutting edge of the bit and the face of the collar. When making the template, allow for this size difference.

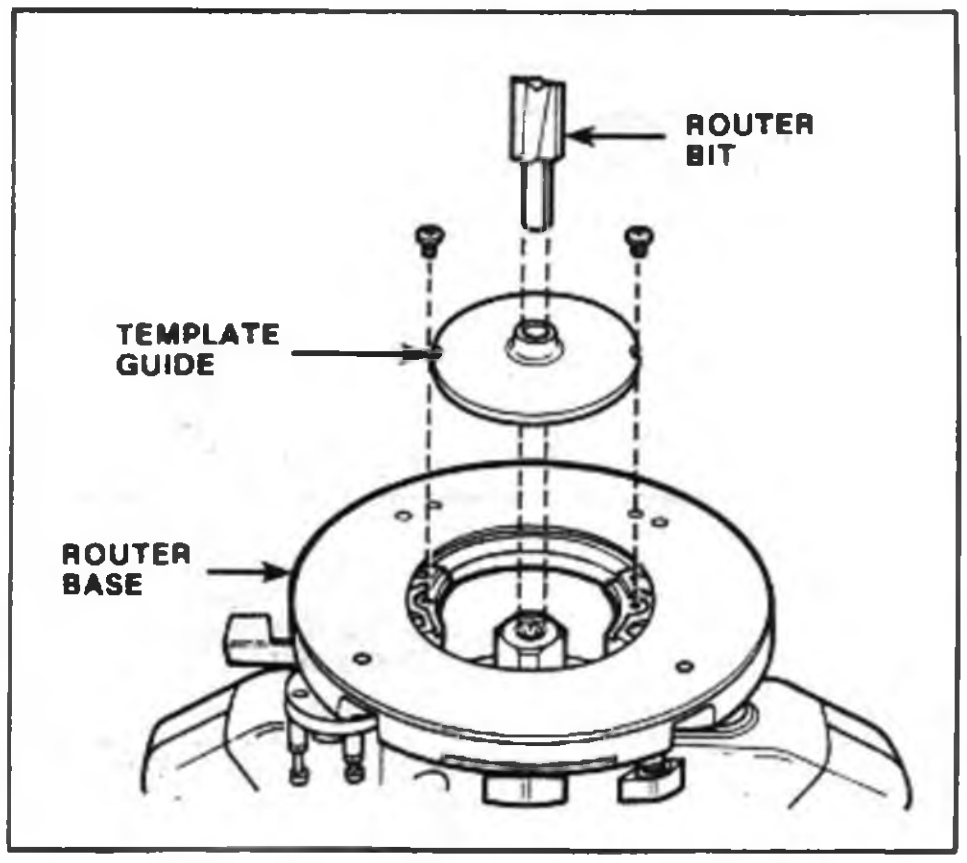


Figure 20

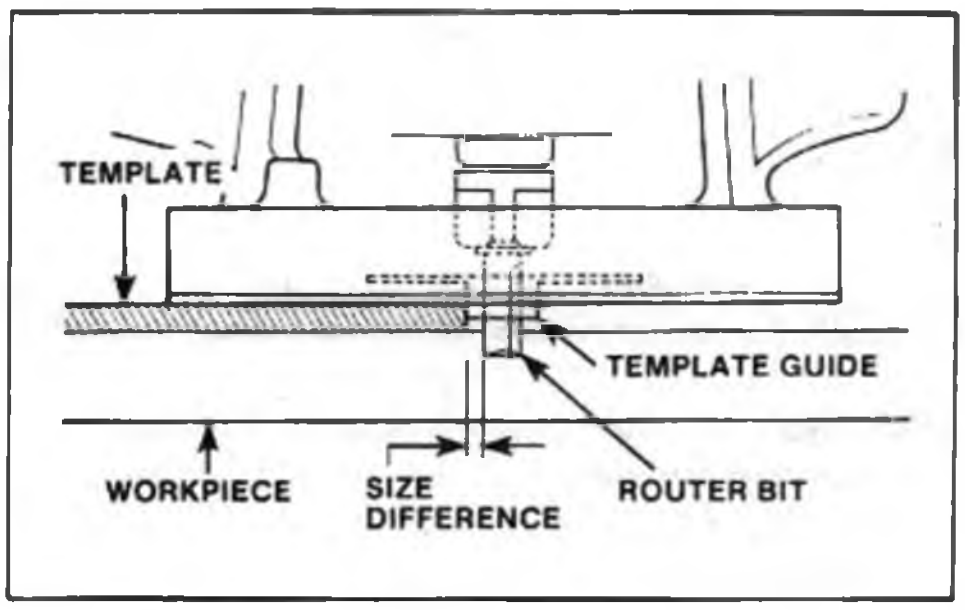


Figure 21

To install the template guide, do the following:

1. Unplug the router and turn it upside down.
2. Place the guide in the recessed portion of the router base.
3. Align the cutouts in the guide with the threaded holes in the base.
4. Secure the guide with the two roundhead screws provided. Tighten them securely.

Before using the router fitted with the template guide, make sure that the router bit is centered in the collar and that the guide is securely fastened to the router base. Nail or tack-glue the template to the workpiece. Set the desired depth of cut and turn on the router. Place the router base on the template with the collar of the guide against the edge of the template. Lower the bit into the workpiece and proceed around the template, keeping the guide pressed against the template edge.

Freehand Routing

Used freehand, your router can do things no other power tool can. You can make signs, carve relief sculptures, and rout many other artistic creations. There are two basic techniques of freehand routing:

1. The letters or pattern can be routed into the wood.
2. The background can be routed out, leaving the letters or pattern raised above the surface (Figure 22).

Begin by drawing the pattern on the workpiece, using a pencil or felt-tip pen. Then, choose an appropriate bit. A core box or V-groove bit is often used for routing letters and engraving objects. Straight bits and ball mills are often used to make relief carvings. Veining bits are used to carve small, intricate details.

Rout the details in two passes. Make the first pass at 25 percent of the desired depth. Doing so will give you better control over the router, and the shallow cut will act as a guide for the second, full-depth cut. It is generally best not to rout any more than 1/4" deep, per pass or cut, when freehand routing.

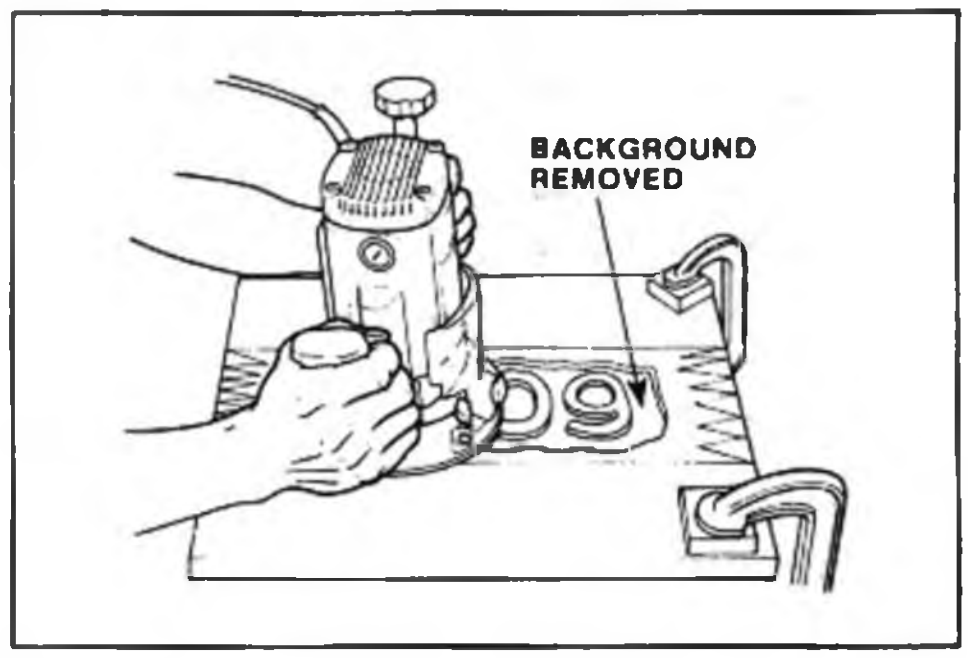


Figure 22

ROUTER TABLE USE

If you elect to mount the model R-600 or RE-600 router in a router table, use only the four tapped 8mm screw holes provided in the base.

The 8mm tapped holes are exposed by removing the router's base plate.

WARNING: Do not use the four 4mm baseplate mounting screws and respective 4mm tapped holes to secure the router to a router table. The use of Ryobi routers in router tables offered by other manufacturers has not been investigated by Ryobi for compliance with applicable safety standards.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Disconnect the router from its power source before making any adjustments or performing any maintenance procedure.

1. Periodically blow the dust from the motor housing and base to prevent excessive buildup.
2. Use a cloth dipped in light-duty solvent to remove gum and pitch from the base, chip guide, and bits. Wipe the bits with oil to keep them from rusting.
3. Replace or sharpen dull bits.

CAUTION: Router bits are very sharp. Handle carefully when replacing, cleaning, or sharpening.

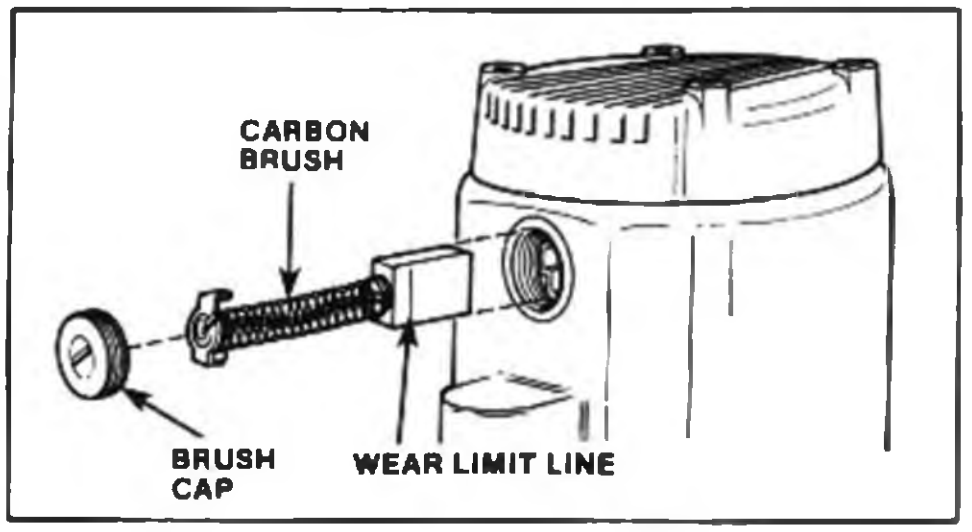
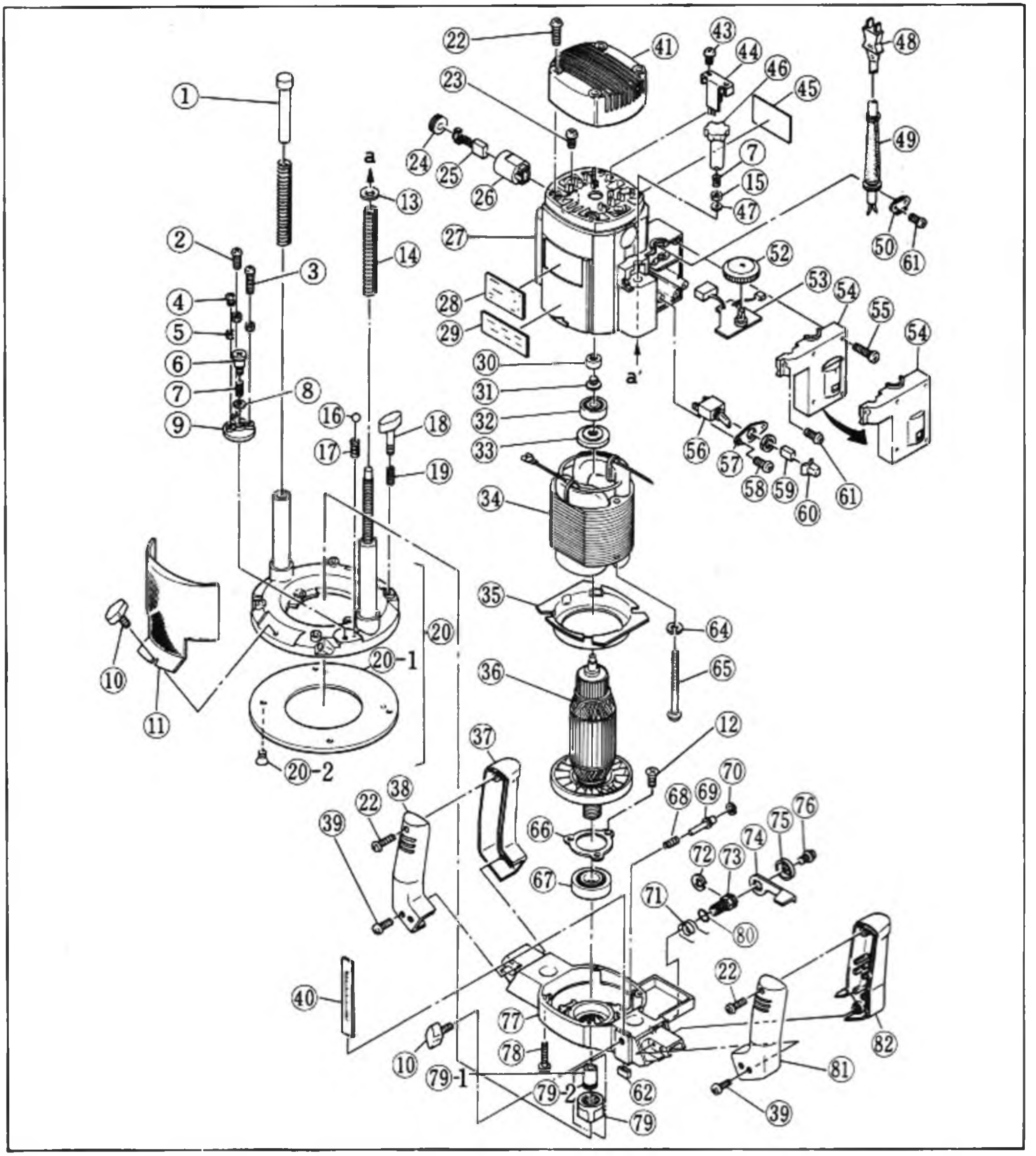


Figure 23

4. Periodically check the carbon brushes for wear (Figure 23). When a brush is worn to its limit (wear limit is indicated by a line on the brush), it should be replaced. Each brush is accessible behind a brush cap in the motor housing. To gain access to one of the brushes, it is necessary to remove the depth control knob. To do so, first engage the clamp lever; then, unscrew the depth control knob and remove it and the spring from the threaded shaft. Do not remove the nut from the threaded shaft.

WARNING: To ensure safety and reliability, all repairs—with the exception of externally accessible brushes—should be performed by a Ryobi Authorized Service Center. Use only Ryobi replacement parts.

■EXPLODED VIEW & PARTS LIST



REF NO.	DESCRIPTION	REF NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	Aux. Guide Bar	43	Tapping Screw (B) M3×8
2	Phillips Pan Screw M5×20	44	Triac
3	Phillips Pan Screw M5×30	45	Name Plate 120V
4	Phillips Pan Screw M5×14	46	Adjustment Knob
5	Hex. Nut M5	47	Washer
6	Clamp Bolt	48	Cord Ass'y. AWG #14×2×2
7	Compression Spring	49	Cord Holder 9.5mm
8	Thrust Washer 9.1×13×0.2	50	Cord Clamp 11.1mm
9	Stop Block	51	Tapping Screw (B) M4×16
10	Wing Bolt M5×10	52	Dial Only RE-600
11	Dust Cover	53	Speed Control Circuit Module Only RE-600
12	Flat Tapping Screw (S) M4×12	54	Switch Cover R-600
13	Washer 12×21×2.5		Switch Cover RE-600
14	Compression Spring	55	Tapping Screw (B) M4×30
15	Hex. Nut M10	56	Toggle Switch STE115A10
16	Steel Ball 1/4"	57	Switch Plate
17	Compression Spring	58	Tapping Screw (B) M4×10
18	Wing Bolt M6×15	59	Dust Pad (B)
19	Set Spring	60	Toggle Cover
20	Base Ass'y.	61	Tapping Screw (B) M4×16
20-1	Base Plate	62	Sleeve
20-2	Flat Tapping Screw (S) M4×12	64	Spring Washer M5
22	Tapping Screw (B) M4×25	65	Tapping Screw (B) M5×85
23	Tapping Screw (B) M5×16	66	Bearing Clamp
24	Brush Cap	67	Ball Bearing #6004LLB
25	Carbon Brush (1 Pair)	68	Compression Spring
26	Brush Holder	69	Stopper Pin
27	Frame	70	Retaining Ring IRTW-12
28	Brand Seal	71	Torsion Spring
29	Control Label	72	Retaining Ring E-10
30	Magnetic Core	73	Clamp Screw Ass'y.
31	Core Adapter	74	Clamp Lever
32	Ball Bearing #6200LLB	75	Washer
33	Insulation Collar	76	Phillips Pan Screw M6×10
34	Field Coil Ass'y. 115V, 120V	77	Bracket
35	Fan Casing	78	Tapping Screw (B) M5×35
36	Armature Ass'y. 110V, 115V, 120V	79	Collet Chuck Set 1/2"
37	Handle (AL)	79-1	Collet Sleeve 1/2"
38	Handle (BL)	79-2	Ring
39	Tapping Screw (S) M5×20	80	O-Ring P-10
40	Gauge	81	Handle (BR)
41	Housing Cover	82	Handle (AR)

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